

A BILL

To improve public awareness in the United States regarding safe use of the Internet wire communications through the establishment of an Office of Internet Wire Communications Safety, Licensing, and Public Awareness within the Federal Trade Commission.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the 'Safeguarding Wire Communication Appropriateness Act' or the 'SAFER Wire Communications Act'.

The Federal Communications Act of 1976 shall be amended such that Section 232 is as follows.

Wire Communication Appropriateness

1. Electronic devices capable of networked wire communications, including the wire communication network generally called "the Internet", will have a robots.txt file disclosing the content of each storage subdivision or directory containing ratings consistent with United States movie ratings that would apply to the content if it were displayed or read out loud such that;

- a. material presented by wire originating in a directory, or subdivision of data must be rated by data subdivision in the robots.txt file stored in the most general directory. Data subdivisions or directories may not have content exceeding the data subdivision or directory “rating” thereby determining appropriate allowed data viewership.
 - b. photographs, video, text, audio, or any other content must be in an appropriate rated directory or data subdivision and rating ‘metadata’ will be listed internally in each file, though not necessarily visible directly to the viewer of the file as soon as technically possible using current technology.
2. Software capable of presenting wire communications, generally known as “the Internet”, must be able to detect and analyze the robots.txt file as described in (1)(a) and present content so rated:
 - a. only if the purchaser of the device allows content so rated to be presented and the current user has authenticated;
 - b. blocking content presentation based on the ratings allowed by the device owner;
3. Display devices capable of displaying wire communications but not equipped to block indecent content shall not be left unattended by an adult on penalty of the device owner or owner’s designated agent being found contributing to delinquency of minors and being fined by the FCC.

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- 4. Devices capable of displaying wire communications must test the user of the display software for authentication if activity ceases for five minutes to ensure adult material is not left accessible to minors accidentally. No content may be displayed without authentication if left unattended for five minutes unless authenticated for an uninterrupted continual content display for periods not exceeding the time needed to display the continuous presentation by five minutes.
- 5. Devices capable of displaying wire communications must present adult material only if record of each adult material access is stored on the device for 30 days including wire locations(URLs) and time accessed so all recent uses of wire communication are verifiable at all times by the device owner or other authority authorized by the device owner.
- 6. The Federal Communications Commission shall establish and maintain wire communications search interfaces, otherwise known as search engines, so content of electronic devices connected to wires, - often called “the Internet”, may be indexed and searched if the device owner “Robot Exclusion Protocol”(REP) robots.txt allows such aggregation.
 - a. Advertising by wire communications will be sold and displayed with profits used to offset taxes.
 - b. Search interface usage data will not be stored in any way that violates searcher privacy.

- 1 c. Search usage that is reasonably suspected by
2 the FCC wire division to indicate criminal
3 intent will automatically send wire
4 communications to law enforcement and alert
5 the user of this suspicion and notification.
- 6 7. The Federal Communications Commission will
7 establish a regulatory committee for addressing
8 data subdivisions or directories rated
9 inappropriately and establish criminal and civil
10 liabilities for violations.
- 11 8. The Federal Communications Commission will
12 maintain records of all robots.txt files accessible by
13 wire. Wire communications display devices will
14 check the FCC registry for prohibited locations
15 periodically for sites that are determined not to be
16 allowed presented by wire access software due to:
- 17 a) presenting wire communications not presented
18 according to this section.
- 19 b) presenting wire communications promoting
20 criminal activity. All wire locations blocked in
21 (8)(a) or (b) may appeal being listed in
22 competent courts of law and rulings by Federal
23 District Courts will be recognized by the FCC
24 wire division.
- 25 c) Wire Locations improperly blocked may recover
26 lost income due to being blocked by the FCC if
27 improperly blocked and if the claim is brought
28 promptly in any District Court.

1 9. Wire Communications, including those once
2 called simply “the Internet”, have never been
3 anything but the logical technical progression of
4 communications once referred to as telegraph or
5 telephone and are subject to the same regulations
6 found elsewhere in this Act.

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8 10. The Federal Communications Commission Wire
9 Division shall develop and oversee the licensure
10 and rating of published content so that
11 republication or aggregation of content requires the
12 republishing user to accept the “REP” licensing fee
13 disclosed along with ratings of the licensed content
14 such that;

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16 a) payment of the licensing fee incentivizes broad
17 disclosure of knowledge.
18 b) undisclosed directory licensing fees prevent
19 disclosure of content found and exempts the data
20 from being indexed regardless of the source of
21 disclosure of the data location.
22 c) the “REP” would also provide for exclusive
23 audience control if desired by authors.
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